The House Committee on Special Rules offers the following substitute to HR 121:

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Honoring Mrs. Rosa Parks, Dr. Ralph David Abernathy, Sr., Reverend Hosea L. Williams,
- 2 Reverend Dr. Joseph E. Lowery, and Reverend Joseph Everhart Boone, recognizing their
- 3 accomplishments as worthy of enduring memorials, and urging the placement of their
- 4 portraits in the state capitol; and for other purposes.

5 PART I

- 6 WHEREAS, on December 1, 1955, seamstress Rosa Parks became a beacon of courage and
- 7 a symbol of the Civil Rights Movement when she refused to give up her seat on a city bus
- 8 to a white passenger, accepting arrest, trial, and conviction rather than humiliation; and
- 9 WHEREAS, her quiet insistence on human dignity in the face of segregation, racism, and
- 10 Jim Crow laws sparked the city-wide bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, that brought an
- 11 unknown young minister, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to national prominence; and
- 12 WHEREAS, alongside Dr. King, Rosa Parks became a leader and an icon in the national
- 13 effort that resulted in the United States Supreme Court decision outlawing the segregation
- of city buses and gave critical momentum to the larger battle for civil rights; and
- WHEREAS, Rosa Parks has been hailed as the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement" in
- America for her pivotal act on that day in Alabama, as well as for her lifelong commitment
- 17 to justice for black Americans; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Rosa Parks received the Martin Luther King, Jr. Nonviolent Peace Prize, the
- 19 Presidential Medal of Freedom, and a Congressional Gold Medal, and following her death
- at age 92, she become the first woman to lie in state in the United States Capitol Rotunda.

1 PART II

2 WHEREAS, Dr. Ralph David Abernathy, Sr., was born in Linden, Alabama, on March 11,

- 3 1926; and
- 4 WHEREAS, his involvement in political activism began while he was a student at Alabama
- 5 State University when he led demonstrations protesting the lack of heat and hot water in his
- 6 dormitory; and
- WHEREAS, in 1951, he earned a Master of Arts degree in sociology from Atlanta University
- 8 and then became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama; and
- 9 WHEREAS, while living in Montgomery, he formed a close and enduring partnership with
- 10 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; and
- 11 WHEREAS, in 1955, when Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus,
- 12 Dr. Abernathy and Dr. King organized the bus boycott in Montgomery that ended when the
- 13 United States Supreme Court affirmed the ruling that segregation on buses was
- 14 unconstitutional; and
- WHEREAS, Dr. Abernathy was the secretary-treasurer of the Southern Christian Leadership
- 16 Conference (SCLC) and assumed the presidency of the SCLC after Dr. King's death; and
- 17 WHEREAS, in May, 1968, he organized the Poor People's Campaign March on
- Washington, D.C., hoping to bring attention to the plight of the nation's impoverished, and
- 19 for which he was jailed for nearly three weeks; and
- WHEREAS, Dr. Abernathy, a giant in the civil rights struggle whose legacy endures, died
- 21 April 17, 1990.
- 22 PART III
- 23 WHEREAS, Reverend Hosea L. Williams was an activist fueled by compassionate
- 24 understanding and raw courage, whose activism over the course of a career that spanned four
- decades was always in service to God, his family, his people, the nation, and all of humanity;
- and

1 WHEREAS, it was in leading the historic march across the Edmund Pettus Bridge on

- 2 "Bloody Sunday" in 1965 that Hosea L. Williams's courage was most evident, and that
- 3 pivotal event was instrumental in securing passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Reverend Williams served with distinction as a member of the Georgia House
- of Representatives from 1974 to 1983, representing District 54; and
- 6 WHEREAS, as chief executive of "Hosea's Feed the Hungry and Homeless in Metro
- 7 Atlanta," founded in 1970, Reverend Williams assumed responsibility for feeding thousands
- 8 of Atlanta's homeless during the holidays each year; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Hosea L. Williams served the citizens of the State of Georgia with great
- 10 effectiveness and unparalleled dedication and it is only fitting and proper that he be duly
- 11 recognized and honored for decades of service in devotion to timeless principles.

12 PART IV

- 13 WHEREAS, Reverend Dr. Joseph E. Lowery is one of the State of Georgia's most
- 14 distinguished citizens, a nationally recognized preacher, and a renowned civil rights leader;
- 15 and
- 16 WHEREAS, when Ebony magazine named him one of the nation's 15 greatest black
- 17 preachers, he was described as 'the consummate voice of biblical social relevancy, a focused
- 18 voice, speaking truth to power"; and
- 19 WHEREAS, when the NAACP honored him at its 1997 convention, he was called the "dean
- 20 of the civil rights movement"; and
- 21 WHEREAS, as head of the Civic Affairs Association in Mobile, Alabama, he led the
- 22 movement for the desegregation of buses and public accommodations; and
- WHEREAS, in 1957, he cofounded with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the Southern Christian
- Leadership Conference and served as its president and chief executive officer from 1977 to
- 25 1998; and
- 26 WHEREAS, Dr. Lowery led protests in Warren, North Carolina, against the dumping of
- 27 toxic waste in poor communities, which led to the environmental justice movement; and

1 WHEREAS, he served as pastor of Atlanta's oldest predominantly black Central United

- 2 Methodist Church for 18 years, and, from 1986 to 1992, he was the esteemed leader of the
- 3 Cascade United Methodist Church; and
- 4 WHEREAS, as convener of the Georgia Coalition for the Peoples' Agenda, he is a strong
- 5 force for election reform, criminal justice system reform, and government reform.

6 PART V

- 7 WHEREAS, premier clergyman and civil rights activist Reverend Joseph Everhart Boone
- 8 had a career that spanned nearly four decades, transforming thousands of African American
- 9 lives as he carried the message of economic dignity from the pulpit, through the streets, and
- 10 to the boardrooms of America; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Reverend Boone was a man of uncommon vision, charged and driven by
- 12 formidable dedication as he carried forth with unflagging courage his conviction that each
- 13 citizen has the right to dignified participation in the American economy's mainstream, both
- 14 as producers and consumers; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Reverend Boone's miraculous achievements included serving as Chief
- 16 Negotiator for Operation Breadbasket, the economic arm of the Southern Christian
- 17 Leadership Conference; presiding as Pastor at Rush Memorial Congregational Church in
- 18 Atlanta, the meeting and organizational base for the Student Non-Violent Civil Rights
- movement, and at the First Congregational Church in Alabama, where he organized the first
- 20 "Selective Buying Campaign" in Alabama; acting as Director of the Metropolitan Atlanta
- 21 Summit Leadership Congress, Inc., during which time he was designated by Mrs. Coretta
- 22 Scott King to coordinate the first leg of the "Poor People's Campaign"; leading the P.J.
- Woods Center for the Blind as its director, coordinating programs including a 24 hour
- 24 residential treatment facility; and persuading the FCC as the cochairperson of Atlanta
- 25 Against Unfairness in Broadcasting to condition license renewals for all major television and
- 26 radio companies on providing credible programming which is relative to the needs of black
- 27 people in Georgia; and
- WHEREAS, Reverend Boone's career in public service earned him a distinguished series of
- 29 honors and awards, including "Civic Leader of the Year" in 1959 from the First
- 30 Congregational Church in Anniston, Alabama; "The Young Man of the Year in Religion" in
- 31 1964 from the Atlanta International Chapter of the Wise Men; The Excelsior Knights

1 Citizenship Award in 1967; an appointment by Governor Jimmy Carter to the Governor's

- 2 Council on Human Relations in 1971; WGUN's Outstanding Citizen Radio Award in 1971;
- 3 "Civil Rights Fighter of the Year" in 1975 from the Bronner Brothers; and the "Civil Rights
- 4 Award" in 1991 from Clark Atlanta University.

5 PART VI

- 6 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY that the
- 7 members of this body honor Mrs. Rosa Parks, Dr. Ralph David Abernathy, Sr., Reverend
- 8 Hosea L. Williams, Reverend Dr. Joseph E. Lowery, and Reverend Joseph Everhart Boone
- 9 for their gallant service to this state and this nation as leaders of the Civil Rights Movement
- and in recognition of that service urge the Capitol Arts Standards Commission to authorize
- 11 the placement of a portrait of each of them on the second floor of the state capitol building
- 12 alongside the portrait of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized
- and directed to transmit an appropriate copy of this resolution to the public and the press.